

THE DAILY NEWS

The Official Organ of the City.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1857.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor.

12¢ THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports.

OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines, Non-par) first insertion \$4.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the News Office.

Advertisers will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; Six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

The subscription list of the DAILY NEWS is larger than that of any other Daily in the State, and more than double that of any other Daily in Raleigh. Advertisers should make a note of this.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

We think Mr. Boggs's position on the currency question is practical and marked by the plain common sense applicable to the case of such interest and insuperable difficulties.

He is in favor of specific payment, as

is every one who recognizes money as a thing of intrinsic worth, as it

must be, to be the standard of value.

He is not an inflationist, because he

knows that process would take the

country farther off than ever from

the possibility of resumption, and

start out anew the wild spirit of ex-

travagance and speculation, the par-

alyzing effects of which the country

is now so sensibly feeling. But he

opposes a farther contraction of the

paper currency with the view of

forcing resumption under legislation

so defective that the present Con-

gress is called upon to give it vitality.

It would be eminently unwise,

even if it were possible, to force the

operations of contraction when there

is no substitute yet ready for the

paper money that is now the only cir-

culating medium for the purposes of

business.

A BILL has been introduced into the House for the reduction of the tax on tobacco, and for the relief of tobacco growers. The first applies to the tax on manufactured tobacco, whether plug or smoking, which is now uniform on both. It might be safely reduced with advantage both to government and manufacturer.

Like everything else the subject of high taxation, ingenuity is sharpened to get the advantage of the government, and illegal traders manage to evade enormously the payment of taxes; whilst between the honest dealer and the government a feeling of suspicious antagonism exists which is far from conducive to alacry in contributing to the support of the government. A low rate of taxation would ensure much more certainty of collection with a much more cheerful readiness of submission to the law, and yielding quite as large a revenue, because evasion would be without object.

The other branch of it—that for the relief of tobacco growers—is of a direct personal application and is much to be desired. There is no tax in the whole range of the revenue law that is so offensive as this. It infringes directly upon personal liberty. It abridges a right which the farmer has by the law of nature to dispose of the proceeds of his toil in his own way. As well tell the farmer he shall not sell his wheat or his corn or his pork or his cotton, as to say he shall not sell his tobacco, as it seems good to him, when, where, and to whom he pleases. And it is the more offensive, because it binds and restricts the farmer without being of any direct service to the government.

The tax on the manufactured article is oppressive enough, and the raw material, and the liberty of original disposition ought to be exempt from all restraint.

The National Republican notes that "the part of Congress devoted to the old secession element of the South is vociferating largely for a reduction of the army," and adds "this is very natural. They failed to reduce it with the bullet; they now propose to reduce it by the bullet."

The South did fail to reduce it by the bullet, because its exhaustless hordes were constantly replenished to carry out the bloody idea of Grant. Attrition did finally wear away the rock which stood firm on the base, but was steadily worn away,

any

looking

There was no increase, there was constant diminution in its mass. The stream of the Northern army poured upon it in ever increasing volume and overwhelmed it.

But the idea of doing with the ballot what could not be done with the bullet is no Southern plan. It originates with the North. Yet the South might well vote for the reduction of the army since the sole use of it for years past has been to oppress it; to put it to the use of illegitimately installed Governors to support them in power gained by force or fraud; to be posted in interior towns to overawe a peaceful white population and give it up to the licentious rule of negro barbarism; to stand by at election precincts and impress upon every ballot the signature of the bayonet, that the party whose tools they were might prevail; or to follow at the heels of some rapacious revenue official, and to drag off to justice the weak offender, while criminals on a large scale basked in the sunshine of government favor. As these have been the only use of the army, it is quite safe to reduce it. The South can do very well without it, and is much more apt to grow in its attachment to the government by a withdrawal of that which recognizes the fact of their ability to take care of themselves, than by a presence which exasperates by the insulting suspicion it implies.

With regard to the argument that the army is already so small that a few skulking Mexican savages and horse thieves can engage in their work without punishment, let the Republican suggest the plan of replacing the four regiments of negro troops on the frontier with white men, and we are quite sure there will be no complaint of the small size of the army. The United States entered upon the conquest of the whole of Mexico with less than twenty regiments of white troops, and effected it. Four regiments of whites will be quite enough for the Mexican border now.

COMMERCE OF WILMINGTON.

The Journal of the 5th inst. makes up its annual statement of the exports of Wilmington and presents in tabulated form the business of the year 1857. As compared with the three preceding years, there is a decided increase in the shipments of cotton and a marked deficiency in those of naval stores, which have always been prominent subjects of the business of the place. The cause of this deficiency is two-fold—the first being the very depressed condition of all branches of the business for the last two years, and the very small profits which attend it. This cause is only of temporary duration. But the second is permanent and of increasing appearance? The fields are becoming steadily exhausted, and the old sources of supply of lumber, turpentine and the other productions of the pine forest are fast losing their importance.

New areas are opened up with the supply of new rail road facilities, but the distance from the Wilmington market either adds to the costs of getting to market or else forces to points more convenient. Hence Wilmington is gradually and steadily losing her pre-eminence as a naval store depot. She must therefore look to other sources and to other productions for the maintenance of her growth and prosperity. This she will probably find in cotton.

In 1872 up to which date the exports of cotton had been small, the shipments of cotton amounted to 73,422, including both foreign and coastwise. In 1873 they reached 71,263, being nearly double. The most significant feature of this increase in shipments is the rapid expansion of the foreign export. In 1872 the shipments to Europe amounted to 707 bales, in 1873 to 34 bales and in 1875 to 18,140 bales! This increase is directly attributable to the improvements made within the last two years by the works for the improvement of harbor facilities, by which a permanently increased depth of water on the main bar has been gained, and the river channel of the river from the bar up to the city been freed from many of its obstructions together with greater depth of water, the effect of which is the admission of a large class of vessels up to the city. Previous to the works on the bar, and in the river, large vessels received their cargoes either outside of the bar, or at Smithville; that is, after having taken on board what would bring them down to eleven feet water, which was about the maximum of draft they could risk, the remainder was afterwards taken down to them in lighters. This entailed so much delay, danger, difficulty and expense, that it was impossible for foreign commerce to thrive in the face of such obstacles. But now a certain depth of 16 feet water on the main

bar and 14 up to the wharves keeps the port well filled with the larger vessels of the enterprising seamen of northern Europe and of Great Britain.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Charles Reade is suffering from a severe attack of acute bronchitis.

Third term clubs are springing up with great rapidity in the South, the New Orleans Bulletin says.

Speaker Kerr is said to favor the repeal of the Resumption Act. He could not be otherwise, and represent Indiana.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Congressman Lamar is said to feel sure of his election to the Senate by seven votes. His latest opponent is Gen. T. Z. George an ex-Confederate.

It is asserted that Blaine has had an eye on the Presidency for four years. That may all be a fact, but it is also a fact that Grant has had two eyes on it for a longer period of time.—Pittsburgh Post.

Ex-Gov. Smith, of Va.: Extra Bill announced in the House yesterday that so far as he was concerned the past should not be forgotten. He could say of himself that he was never cold to country or to woman.—Chester in Petersburgh Index-Appeal.

Judge James Johnson, will be remembered as the Provisional Governor of Georgia under President Johnson, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Governor on the platform of principles embodied in Grant's Des Moines speech and Message to Congress.

The Cincinnati Enquirer sticks to it that should Grant die, the law of 1792 remaining unchanged the Speaker of the House of Representatives would lawfully be the acting President of the United States. You see Washington wants that other fellow to be President.

It is asserted that Kerr is the fate of the rag baby with Kerr as President?

Philadelphia Times.

(From the Rome Commercial.)

A Terrible Scene in Georgia—Murderers Killing a Man who was Likely to Win a Lawsuit.

About three miles east of Tilton in Murray county, a most brutal murder was committed last week on a poor, inoffensive, one legged man, named Crossen. Weeks before last three men, disguised, visited the house of Mr. Crossen and told him if he was not going to the polls on Saturday night that they would kill him. He did not go, and on the night of the 15th ult., about twelve o'clock, they returned, broke the door down, and threw a fire ball saturated with kerosene, into the house, which died out, when the second was thrown.

The three men then entered; one of them held the one legged man up in the bed, and pointed out the spot where he should shoot him. His mother and sisters witnessed the whole scene. He was shot through the heart and died instantaneously. He had been furnished a pistol, two barrels of which were emptied, and he had cocked it for the third time, having shot at and wounded one of them.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root." The trouble originated through a lawsuit, which was to have been settled on the Saturday following, by which said Crossen would regain some property which is thought his murderers wanted. The Sheriff of Murray county has taken the mother and two sisters to his home for protection.

The ruffians, after killing their man, tried to get a quilt to carry their wounded comrade home in, but the woman and children, who were with the mother and sisters of the dead man, who fought them frantically, and tore off the mask of one of the men, which they now have in their possession. When satisfied that the negroes had gone, they went to their negro neighbor and gave the affrighted man a pistol and a shotgun, and the following facts were brought to light: Two witnesses swore that the inmates had been run at their house by three men, who said they "intended to break up that root

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Austrian Scheme of Reform for Turkey and Provinces.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 7th.—The Austrian Ambassador to this Court has semi-officially communicated to the Grand Vizier Count Androski a scheme for the reform in Turkish Provinces, which is presented as having rejected the idea of Foreign mediation, and to have said that the Sublime Porte would give the people of the provinces all necessary guarantees for reform.

The French Elections—A compromise List Made up.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The *Times* Paris correspondent says that active negotiations are going on between various Republican groups with the object of bringing forward a compromise list consisting of Victor Hugo, Tolain, Freycine, Blane, Peyrat, or Flouret, as candidates for the Senate from Paris. The success of this ticket may be considered already certain. It is probable the United left will have 160 votes in Senate.

The Whiskey Frauds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Anton Junker, of the firm of Roeller, Junker & Co., while before the Grand Jury made a statement of the manner in which the whiskey frauds were perpetrated.

By one transaction, involving \$700,000 worth of whiskey, the government was defrauded of \$60,000. He stated that information is in the hands of Supervisor MacKenzie, investigating one of the highest commission houses on Broad Street, New York, in frauds on the government.

Turkish Affairs—Intervention of the Great Powers.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—The *Tages Presse* states that Count Andrasfy has informed the representatives of England, France and Italy that the publication of the Austrian note regarding Turkey would be inopportune until it had received the adhesion of the powers, and the *Bulletin Francaise* says, private telegrams have been received in Berlin asserting that France and the other powers have adhered to proposals of Austria.

Austrian Negotiations—Defeat of the Insurgents.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—The negotiations between the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers on the Greek question have now resulted in a defeat here.

Before Niesie and Duga were revenged by the Turks, the Insurgents suffered a defeat, the severest since the beginning of the war. Six hundred were killed and many wounded. The Insurgent Paul Oviche is accused of treason and fled to Clittige. Niesie is provisioned till May.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the Senate today Gordon presented the petition of Stephen D. Lee, of Columbus, Miss., for the removal of his political disabilities, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senatorial Contest in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 7.—In the State Legislature a hot fight is in progress for the United States Senate. Senator Johnson, present in session, Ex-Gov Leslie, Hon. J. B. Beck, Jno. S. Williams and Isaac Caldwell, are the aspirants.

Revenue Seizure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Two hundred and fifteen cases of unstamped butters, belonging to the German Consul at this city, were seized by the government officers yesterday.

Foreign Miscellany.

By a land slide in France 62 men were killed.

Lord Henry Thynne, conservative, has been elected to Parliament.

Hon. Augustus Shell, elected Chairman of Tammany.

Thirty thousand Montenegrin guards have been armed with breech loaders.

A Trenton, New Jersey, dispatch says the Governor has ordered military at once to Hopewell to quell the railroad trouble.

Bishop's college at Lenoxville, Quebec, destroyed by fire—Grammar school, Chapel and Principal's dwelling saved.

The Montenegrin loan is an accomplished fact—10,000 rifles and 60 cannon will be sent from America by March.

Domestic Miscellany.

Gardner House in Chicago destroyed by fire this morning.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Revenue Trials—Supervisor Tutton Ordered to Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Internal Revenue Supervisor Tutton has received instructions from Secretary Bristow to proceed to Chicago and prosecute the trials of ring bearing seizures of distilleries, &c., made by him in that city in May last. The trials commence on Tuesday next. They involve the forfeiture of a large amount of property, and the trial of over thirty persons who have already been indicted. The indications are that the most of these parties will plead guilty and permit the forfeiture of their property, but the Secretary directs the Supervisor to be prepared with evidence for the prosecution of each person indicted, as no promise or understanding has been or will be made looking to a compromise of any of the cases. They are to be prosecuted vigorously. Tutton will leave Monday for Chicago, accompanied by witnesses and all the evidence collected in the East to prove the duplication of packages, &c.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the six days ending January 7th:

Receipts at all U. S. ports, 139,656
Pounds last year 80,420
Total to date 2,482,238
Same date last year 2,205,982
Exports for the week 123,422
Same time last year 71,250
Total to date, 1,294,881
Same date last year 795,820
Stock at all U. S. ports 842,474
Same time last year 1,302,340
Stock at all interior towns 1,521,008
Stock at Liverpool 650,000
Stock at last year 759,000
American afloat for Great Britain 251,000

Congressional Items—Confirmations.

—Visit to the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Confirmations—Second Minister to China; General Minister to Belgium; Carpenter, Second Comptroller; Campbell, Collector of Internal Revenue for the third Texas district; Matthews, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, vice Mann, resigned; Mosley, Postmaster at Talladega, Alabama, Mullen at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The post committee of the House will vote Tuesday on the bill regarding posting on newspapers and the like.

The members of the House committee on foreign relations called at the Executive mansion to day and paid their respects to President Grant.

The ways and means committee will pay their respects to the President to morrow.

Dr. J. P. Hambleton, of Georgia, was elected clerk to the committee of ways and means.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs reported themselves ready to consider the bill for relief of L. M. M. Davis, New Orleans.

Memorials from the Arkansas Legislature were presented asking the refunding of cotton taxes, and the construction of national levees for the reclamation of alluvial lands on the Mississippi river.

Gordon presented a memorial of the Grocers' Association of Atlanta, Georgia, against the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee.

Executive session adjourned to Monday.

Crooked Whiskey in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7th.—The Treasury Department has knowledge that several large liquor establishments in this city have been dealing in crooked whiskey.

They have been called upon to explain by Supervisor Sutton, who states, while there are no doubt these houses have been dealing in crooked whiskey, yet there is no positive evidence they did it with any unlawful intent.

Domestic Miscellany.

Eastern & Miller, bankers at Fall River, yesterday suspended.

Col. DuSalle, well known in literary circles, is dead.

Two mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad, \$10,000 each, stolen from the messenger of Marx & Co.

The Railroad war at Hopewell unchanged. Militia have arrived and taken possession of the fort.

Richard Coke was nominated at Galveston for Governor and R. B. Hubbard for Lieutenant-Governor.

Alex Williamson, prominent business man at Toledo, of Belmont, Putnam & Co., has absconded with a hundred thousand dollars.

Loss to Gardner House, Chicago, \$28,000. Hotel owned by C. H. Goubert, resort for wealthy class boarders, with 50 rooms, rendered unserviceable. Insured.

The Illinois Supreme Court has granted a mandamus against the common council of Chicago to show cause why they should not order a new election for Mayor.

The Ohio Legislature yesterday introduced a bill making it possible entry into corn cribs and poultry yards burglary, and requesting Gov. Grant to dismiss his relatives and appoint Union soldiers in their places.

(Detroit Free Press.

He Was the Man.

One evening last week when the winter blasts moaned sadly around the street corners, and the captains of the ferry boats wore anxious looks, seven or eight vessel owners and "land us" men, armed with clubs and a gas burner in a saloon, near the river. After the usual amount of growling about the weather, one of them told a story. There might have been an ounce of truth about it, but the crowd felt certain that the one ounce was offset by twenty-four pounds of the "awfullest kind" of lying. Therefore a second man told a story to beat it, and then a third man started out he said. The bird was seen trying to kill itself with its own spurs. Not succeeding, it tried to jam its head under a gate but again failed. It flew upon a barrel half filled with rainwater, and, carefully surveying the situation, plunged into the cask. Roach ran out and found the bird with its wings closely folded to its side, its beak open, apparently endeavoring to repress the natural struggles of preservation. It was quickly rescued from its dire predicament, but it refused to take any further interest in life, and after a few days of mental torture and physical suffering it died.—San Francisco Bulletin.

A Man of a Thousand—A Consummate Cared.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of *Cannabis Indica*. He now gives this recipe free or receipt of the same to any single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pain in the Joints, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1023 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY, Architects and Builders will contract for buildings of any kind and furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.

Architects and Builders will furnish materials of all kinds.